

Warm-up

Find the inverse.

1. $y = 2x - 3$

2. $y = \sqrt[3]{2x}$

$x = \sqrt[3]{2y}$

$x^3 = 2y$

$\frac{x^3}{2} = y$

$x = 2y - 3$

$x + 3 = 2y$

$\frac{x+3}{2} = y$

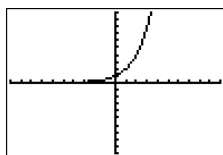
$(-3, 0)$

10-2 Logarithms and Logarithmic Functions

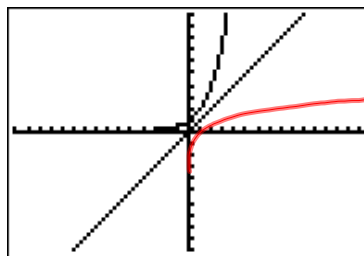
logarithm was invented
by John Napier in 1614

$y = 2^x$

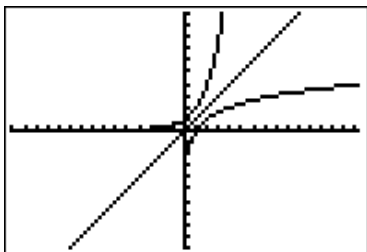
$x = 2^y$



Does this graph have an inverse?



Does this graph have an inverse?



$$y = 2^x \quad y = \log_2 x$$

Inverses of each other

$$y = b^x \quad y = \log_b x$$

What is the inverse?

$$y = 10^x \quad y = \log_{10} x$$

Characteristics of a Logarithmic Function

1. The function is continuous and one-to-one.
2. The domain is the set of all positive real numbers.
3. The y -axis is an asymptote of the graph.
4. The range is the set of all real numbers.
5. The graph contains the point $(1, 0)$. That is, the x -intercept is 1.

Suppose b and x are positive, and $b \neq 1$, then, there is a number y such that:

$$\log_b x = y \text{ iff } b^y = x$$

(Used to convert between logarithmic and exponential form.)

$$\log_b x = y \text{ iff } b^y = x$$

Logarithmic Form Exponential Form

$$\log_2 16 = 4$$

$$2^4 = 16$$

$$\log_2 8 = 3$$

$$2^3 = 8$$

$$\log_2 1 = 0$$

$$2^0 = 1$$

$$\log_2 x = y$$

$$2^y = x$$

$$\log_b x = y$$

$$b^y = x$$

$$\log_b x = y \text{ iff } b^y = x$$

Logarithmic Form Exponential Form

$$\log_{10} 1000 = 3$$

$$10^3 = 1000$$

$$\log_{16} 4 = .5$$

$$16^{1/2} = 4$$

$$\log_3 27 = 3$$

$$3^3 = 27$$

$$\log_8 81 = 2$$

$$8^2 = 81$$

$$\log_5 25 = 2$$

$$5^2 = 25$$

$$\log_3 243 = 5$$

$$3^5 = 243$$

Evaluate a logarithmic expression.

$$\text{ex } \log_2 64 = 6$$

$$\text{ex } \log_{25} 5 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{ex } \log_{10} 0.1 = -1$$

$$\log_2 64 = y$$

$$2^y = 64$$

$$2^y = 2^6$$

$$\textcircled{6}$$

Remember:

Two functions are inverses iff

$$[f \circ g] x = x \text{ and } [g \circ f] x = x$$

Inverses of each other

$$y = b^x \quad y = \log_b x$$

$$f(x) = b^x \quad g(x) = \log_b x$$

$$b^{\log_b x} = x$$

Properties of logs

$$\log_b b^x = x$$

$$\frac{\text{ex}}{\log_2 2^5}$$

5

$$\frac{\text{ex}}{\log_4 4^2}$$

2

$$\frac{\text{ex}}{\log_7 49}$$

2

$$\frac{\text{ex}}{3^{\log_3 5}}$$

5

$$\frac{\text{ex}}{8^{\log_8 10}}$$

10

DO:

$$1. \log_{1/2} 32 = y$$

$\frac{1}{2}^y = 32$
 $2^{-y} = 2^5$

$$2. \log_{3^{1/2}} 27 = y$$

$9^y = 27$
 $3^{2y} = 3^3$
 $y = \frac{3}{2}$

$$3. \log_5 125 = 3$$

$$4. \log_8 4 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$5. 9^{\log_3 5} = 5$$

$$6. \log_{\sqrt{3}} 9\sqrt{3}$$

p536
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